

tion factory, business house or other civilian occupation in which he is engaged. Each case will be weighed on its merits and the value of the individual, for there will be no blanket exemption for the other classes specifically named in the law. Even they must file affidavits showing their status, to be supported in such manner as the board may determine.

The first purpose to-day in checking the tally sheets was to discover one missing number. A blank capsule was found among the 10,500 capsules taken from the bowl one at a time in the drawing. At the time a notation was placed on the tally sheets showing that the blank had come up No. 10,004. The drawing was carried through, however, without regard to the blank, the next number being placed as No. 10,004. It appeared more likely that an empty capsule had been placed in the jar inadvertently than that a numbered slip had been lost. The empty pellet was put back each time it came up thereafter with the hope that it would be found to be 10,501 when the drawing was finished.

Given Rightful Position
When No. 10,499 had been drawn, however, the empty capsule was all that remained in the jar, and it was known that one slip had not been placed in the drawing. To-day checking showed the missing number to be 4,664 in the serial lists of registrants. That number will be placed as No. 10,004 in the liability lists on the official records, and all numbers drawn after that will be moved down one point, so that the present last number, 3,217, now posted as No. 10,499, will become No. 10,500, completing the drawing.

There will be, also, other minor corrections to make. Until the official list is published, however, no definite statement of the probable number of revisions can be made. Indications are that it will be very small and that the tally sheets were kept so carefully that a practically perfect result was immediately obtained on the discovery of the missing number.

To Hunt Out Slackers
Men allotted by the drawing to be among the first to appear in the force triets to fill district quotas in the force triets will not be advised officially to appear for examination before local boards until the master list of the drawing has been reached. The local boards will then be posted, and any man who fails to appear when notified will be promptly hunted down, and the penalty imposed for attempting evasion exacted. Officials anticipate that there will be very few slackers, however. The spirit shown in the registration indicates that the draft will bring out every man to whom it applies without further legal process.

Word of the registration in Porto Rico came to-day from the Governor, who reported that it would exceed estimates. Men to the number of 104,550 had registered when the count was made, and additional cards expected by mail will bring the final figures, perhaps, to 110,000. General Crook, considering the advance of providing that a separate drawing be held in Porto Rico to cover this addition to the army.

Three N. Y. Regiments To Be Brigaded with A Southern Division
Extra Units—10th, 14th and 47th—to Mobilize at Alexandria, La.

Washington, July 21.—The New York National Guard includes twelve regiments of infantry, three more than is necessary for the state's division. These three extra regiments, brigaded with some comprising the 15th New York Regiment, were sent from Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas, mobilizing at Alexandria, La.

While the recommendations of Brigadier General A. Mann, chief of the Militia Bureau, concerning the disposition of these and similar extra regiments have not received the definite approval of the War Department, it is learned that the three New York regiments will be the 10th, 14th and 47th.

It was erroneously reported to the Mississippi delegation in Congress that the 15th New York Regiment was in this movement. The members of the Mississippi delegation made instant protest to the War Department, where they were assured that no such action was contemplated respecting the negro regiment.

U. S. to Make Victory Sure, Says Churchill
Asserts Britain Must Hold On Until America Is Ready

Dundee, Scotland, July 21.—"The commonwealth of peoples should continue to carry forward the crusade in which they are engaged to the point where no autocratic, despotic government remains," said Winston Churchill, recently appointed Minister of Munitions, in speaking to his constituents there to-day.

"Henceforth," he continued, "it must be true that in any part of the world a government owns the people, but on the contrary everywhere the people must control their fortune and their fate. The hateful system of military autocracy must be completely crushed. If this war does not end in victory, if it ends in an inconclusive peace, it will leave Germany stronger and impotent under the autocratic rule. When goodby to the world, we shall be brighter and better future. We should merely enter upon a long period of unrest, suspicion, alarm and disorder. Unless we gain the victory we have nothing before us but ruin and strife. We have only to hold on until the United States throws its whole strength into the struggle to make the victory complete. England is in the center of a mighty league of nations. If we fall, all fall; if we break, all break. Our dangers are great, but our opportunity is incomparable."

Brooklyn Flier Drowned

Falls Into Delaware River on Last Day of Training

Wilmington, Del., July 21.—Allen Ashley Smith, twenty-five years old, of Brooklyn, a student at the aviation school maintained by the du Pont Powder Company at Claymont, Del., was drowned in the Delaware River to-day when his airplane fell into the river near Marcus Hook, Penn.

Draft Machine Now Working More Smoothly

Complaints of Volunteer Exemptors Bring News of Compensation

Conkling Explains Misleading Letter

Tells Board Members They May Pay Clerks \$2.50 a Day Where Necessary

New York City's self-lubricating draft machine, from which ominous creaks of protest have been coming of late, yesterday gave promise of moving more surely and less complainingly, after official denials and explanations had made it clear that Uncle Sam still has money to spend on the selection of his citizen army, and has no intention of snapping the rubber band back on.

The denials and explanations were Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling's, and in his anxiety to set matters straight he almost missed the train that was to carry him on a hurried trip to Albany, where county and district quotas for the state are now being worked out.

Says Letter Was Misinterpreted

In a letter dated July 18, Philip J. McCook, director of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, had notified exemptors of the 189 metropolitan districts that following completion of their lists they must rely on volunteers for clerical assistance. To exemptors who already had spent out of their own pockets more than they could afford this was the last word in bad news. There were many who felt the government was overstepping the line between patriotic cooperation and imposition, and one of the results was the calling of an exemptors' mass meeting by Local Board No. 110 and the subsequent cancellation of the call by Mr. Conkling, as described in yesterday's Tribune.

Mr. Conkling now explains there was a misunderstanding and that the letter should never have been written. The aim was to discourage unnecessary expenditures, not to throw the entire burden of clerical labor on the shoulders and the pocketbooks of exemptors.

"Some of the boards which were behind in their work were obliged to put on a large force of clerks to rush out the lists and get them moving toward Washington," said Mr. Conkling. "It was an emergency job, and there was no need that all the force be retained. We simply wanted to see that every dollar counted."

Clerks Get \$2.50 a Day
"The exemptors may continue to employ such assistants as they must have, and, on certification of the chairman of the boards that the expense is reasonable and necessary, the clerks will be paid at a rate not to exceed \$2.50 a day each."

Mr. Conkling pointed out that, as considerably less than \$3,000,000 was appropriated to cover the costs of conscription in the entire country, strict economy must be practiced. Illustrating the close figuring, he quoted the compensation which Washington has decided on for medical assistants to the boards, who will receive the munificent fee of 10 cents for each man they examine.

This in itself is news to the boards, who under the workings of the decentralization scheme have been so out of touch with draft developments that many have been dependent on the newspapers. Where physicians are forced to neglect none too lucrative practices to examine registrants the time fee will be more than welcome.

Another thing that few of the exemptors seem to know is that those who need the money may claim compensation of \$4 a day while their board is sitting. Although no official notification has been sent out to the boards, Mr. Conkling has informed the newspapers of the arrangement and it has been mentioned in print.

"That is news to me, and good news," was the comment of Dr. Roscoe E. Bauman, of 219 West 14th Street, a member of the board which sent out the call for the mass meeting of exemptors.

The Wiener-Bauman board's headquarters were closed yesterday. A school housing the exemptors instructed registrants to apply at the West Thirty-seventh Street police station for their serial numbers. A patient crowd—more than a half block long as it stretched out in single file—waited at the station house and past a desk at which a policeman sat with the alphabetical list for the district. Each man spoke his name. The list was where it was, Dr. Bauman explained, because the crowd, which appeared before him yesterday, was not only much larger but much less patient, and the typewritten sheets were threatened with destruction.

"We were tired and worked up," the doctor went on, "because we hadn't been able to get any one to define our duties as clearly as we wanted to understand them. Mr. Wiener and I made several attempts to see Mr. Conkling at the office of the Mayor's committee, but we couldn't get to him. That was why we called the meeting. We wanted to find out where we stood and to exchange experiences with other exemptors."

The mass meeting has not been abandoned, but postponed. It will be held Wednesday evening at the headquarters of Local Board 110. It was in the presence of the headquarters, located in Public School 32, at 307 West Thirty-fifth Street, that a half hundred exemptors made their informal protest against the working of the draft system Friday night.

EXEMPTION BOARDS BESIEGED BY ANXIOUS REGISTRANTS



Men eligible for draft searching lists for red ink—serial numbers in the office of one of the local boards.

settled the meeting on Wednesday night will take a different turn. The exemptors attending will be asked to form the nucleus of a permanent organization, an outgrowth of the central bureau of information and clearing house which the Federal authorities failed to provide and which admittedly is so badly needed.

Conkling Urges Organization

In this phase of the activities of Local Board 110 Mr. Conkling is deeply interested. He believes it may be a great help in solving the problem, which was put unofficially up to the Mayor's committee.

In the matter of scales, Local Board No. 103, located in Hunter College, at Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and covering a rather exclusive district, has been more fortunate than some boards. A Tribune man who had been told that that board was keenly interested in the projected mass meeting found two of the board on the job—Dr. J. J. Conkling and Attorney Robert Grier Monroe. They will sit through to-day, they said, and former Judge William N. Cohen, the third member of the board, will be with them.

Mr. Monroe and Dr. Conkling said they had paid no attention to Board No. 110's call, being well satisfied with conditions as they had found them. A scale and a height measure were in evidence, but neither of the exemptors present knew where they had come from. Many copies of the alphabetical list had been printed—at the board's personal expense—and the walls of the room were covered with them.

A considerable number of boards, members of which either were less enthusiastic over their work or could not afford the time, were not sitting through the greater part of the day. Religious observances kept many shut on the lower East Side, and in consequence there were thousands of young men in the city in ignorance of their serial numbers last night. They might have studied the lottery lists in the newspapers from 255 Clinton Street, but, of course, did not know how soon they may be getting a call to the colors.

Will Finish by Thursday

Before he left for Albany Mr. Conkling estimated that by Thursday all the preliminaries will have been finished and the slowest of the New York City boards will be sending out its notices to registrants to appear for physical examination. Work that has been done at the state capital thus far toward getting up the quotas has consisted largely of tracing back enlistments in army, navy and other branches of the Federal service, and giving each county and district its proper credit. How greatly this credit may affect the localities may be understood in consideration of the fact that three Pennsylvania cities will have to make up for the quotas of the New York City boards.

Many of Philadelphia's Old Families in Draft List

Philadelphia, July 21.—Philadelphia stood on its tiptoes to-day watching for its number. Crowds gathered at the district boards, and newspaper offices as soon as the drawings began, and flashed over the wires, and were augmented throughout the day and late at night.

Many Philadelphia's old families are represented among those called. Names of members of the Bullitt, Stockton and other socially prominent families appeared in the first five hundred. Alexander R. Holling, second cousin of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who resides in this city, was among those called. He is at present at the officers' training camp at Fort Niagara. The city's estimated quota in the first draft is 27,466.

To Buy Machine Guns
Board Approves Browning Model; Asks 25,000 of Lewis Type

Washington, July 21.—The Machine Gun Board of the War Department has approved definitely the improved model of the Browning automatic rifle and recommended the purchase of 20,000 guns, of which 10,000 should be light and 10,000 heavy. The light rifles could be used in the front-line trenches and carried on the shoulders of the soldiers.

The board also recommended the purchase of 25,000 Lewis guns, and it is understood a contract has been drawn for their purchase.

Private, Trying to Flee, Shot at Fort Hamilton

Private Anthony Wolesky, of the 129th Coast Defense Company, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was shot by a sentry yesterday while trying to escape.

He was taking the lawns with other men, doing prison duty, and tried to slip through a hedge which the sentry's back was turned. He is now in the reservation hospital with a bullet hole through his lungs.

Guardsman Held At Ellis Island And May Be Shot

Arrested Secretly Several Weeks Ago and Kept Under Heavy Guard

Had Pictures of Camps

Said He Was Willing to Fight Autocracy—Enlisted in Jersey

Newark, N. J., July 21.—Henry Basel, formerly an employee of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and more lately a member of the 1st Infantry, N. G. N. J., was taken by Federal authorities to Ellis Island to-day. It was then learned that he had been under arrest for several weeks.

The charge against Basel has not been made public. His arrest was accomplished with absolute secrecy, and since that time he has been under military guard in the Essex County Jail. Officials intimate that if suspicions against him are proved to be correct he may be shot.

Before war was declared Basel attracted notice by his pro-German utterances. When he appeared before a recruiting officer and asked to be taken into the forces which will be sent to fight his countrymen he explained his change of attitude by saying that he agreed with the President and wanted to fight against German autocracy.

Before his enlistment Basel was a photographer. He is about twenty-six years old and was on the best of terms with his fellow soldiers. He spoke with a marked German accent, but was an intelligent and obedient soldier. He often used his camera, but no one thought of suspecting him.

Plates belonging to him which the Federal officers have developed show pictures of camp life. It is not known whether any of these are of military importance.

Probes Court Plaster "Plot"

Department of Justice Looks Into Germ Distribution

Washington, July 21.—The Department of Justice to-day issued a statement saying that, although it "does not take a sensational view" of reports that enemy agents were responsible for distribution in Western States of court plaster containing poison, yet "there has been enough official report on the subject to warrant thorough investigation, both as to the manner of distribution and the germs in the plasters."

Conscientious Objectors
Persons who have been convicted of felony will also be discharged.

Persons who have been convicted of felony will also be discharged. All of the above claims for discharge or exemption will be received by local boards, but claims for discharge on the ground that a person is engaged in industry, including agriculture, which is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency, must be filed with the district board which has appellate jurisdiction over the local board by which the person is called. Such claims must be filed with the district board on or before the fifth day after the mailing of the notice.

A minister of the Gospel must furnish two affidavits from the head of a family who is a member of his church; a student of divinity must present an affidavit from the dean or head of his theological seminary; a navy must vouch for a man in military or naval service.

Claims by county or municipal officers must be supported by the affidavit of a clerk deputy collector must be filed by the board of the Custom House clerk's claim is legitimate. Commandants of navy yards or officers in command of armories or arsenals must vouch for men employed under them.

In applying for discharge on the ground of a dependent wife, a husband must file an affidavit declaring the date of his marriage, names of his children, if any, and swearing that his support is necessary to her existence. This affidavit must be backed by one from the wife and one from the head of a family to whom the applicant for discharge is well known.

Have Ten-Day Leeway
In the case of a son upon whom a widowed mother or aged or infirm parents are dependent for support, affidavits must be filed by the son, by his parents and by persons to whom the son is well known.

Fathers or brothers on whom persons under sixteen are dependent must also support their claims by affidavits from heads of families to whom they are known.

In all cases a person other than the one seeking discharge may apply, but must in each case be supported by at least two affidavits from reputable persons.

Higher Coal Rates Upheld
Washington, July 21.—Recent increases in freight rates on bituminous coal from mines in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee to points in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan were upheld to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with certain minor exceptions.

Denies Contract with Son Father Does Not Admit Agreement with "Gentleman of Leisure"

John Moller filed an answer yesterday in the Supreme Court to the suit for \$81,600 brought by his son, John, Jr., who alleged that his father had prevented his entering business, had paid him \$5,000 a year to be "a gentleman of leisure" and his "chum and companion" and had suddenly discontinued his salary.

The elder Moller does not admit the existence of such an agreement, and expresses the opinion that if there were such an agreement it would be against public policy and therefore void. He acknowledges he used to allow his son \$5,000 a year, which was cut to \$3,600 last February and then discontinued.

The plaintiff is forty-seven years old and has been married twice. His second wife was Daisy Dumont, an actress. The defendant married again a few months ago.

Mrs. Kay Laurell Sheehan Withdraws Separation Suit

Mrs. Kay Laurell Sheehan, a former hospital to be operated on.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Summer Sales

Many of these charming garments have but recently been made from surplus stocks of beautiful new materials—and nowhere else is there such a delightful array of dainty fresh styles for replenishing the Summer wardrobe.

SHEER SUMMER FROCKS—of batiste, voile, organdie and handkerchief linen. Regularly to \$135.....at \$25, \$35 and \$45

STREET, AFTERNOON AND DANCE DRESSES—of jersey, serge, foulard, taffeta, satin, Georgette crepe, chiffon and tulle. Regularly to \$125.....at \$25, \$45, \$55

SUMMER EVENING WRAPS—of taffeta, satin and gros de Londres; many are chiffon lined. Regularly to \$175.....at \$50 and \$85

SUITS—in late models—which have but recently been included in the sales groups; silks, serges, tricotines and smart suitings in the most wanted shades, not only suitable for present wear, but will serve well into the Autumn. Regularly to \$125.....at \$45

STREET AND SPORTS SUITS—A special group arranged for prompt closing. Regularly to \$85.....at \$28

SPORTS COATS—Small groups for prompt clearance; miscellaneous sizes, colors and materials. Regularly to \$50.....at \$15 and \$25

STREET & SEMI-DRESS COATS—of silk, satin, tricotine, and serge, in black, navy and colors. Regularly to \$95.....at \$35

SHANTUNG MOTOR COATS—Regularly \$50.....at \$35

LINEN MOTOR COATS—Regularly \$35.....at \$15

NET AND CHIFFON BLOUSES—Lace trimmed costume effects; in white, flesh, ecru. Regularly to \$40.....at \$15 and \$18

SHEER HAND-MADE BLOUSES—Regularly to \$18.....at \$8

Smart Hats—for Town or Country—Beautiful mid-season effects, of gingham, organdie, tulle, crepe, leghorn, milan and hair. Especially Priced—\$10, \$15

Also Introducing
The "Sammy" Hat
(an adaptation of the regulation U. S. Army Hat)
together with smart hand-tailored, colonial crowned, velvet sailors and new phases of close-fitting turbans and large, irregular shaped canotiers, in black and khaki colored velvet.

actress, yesterday discontinued her suit for a separation against Walter R. Sheehan, manager of the Fox Film Company, and formerly secretary to Police Commissioner Richardson Waldo. Mrs. Sheehan, in her suit, brought only a week ago, alleged that her husband treated her cruelly.

Countess Maud Czaky Gets Divorce Decree

Justice Orday, of the Supreme Court, granted a final decree of divorce yesterday to Countess Maud Czaky, the American wife of Count Kaiman Czaky, a Hungarian nobleman who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. The case was heard before a referee.

Countess Czaky was the wife of Montgomery Bryam, a San Francisco publisher, who left her a large estate.

Braves Operation to Enlist

Rockaway, N. J., July 21.—Because a physical defect made it impossible for him to enlist, Pierson Muir Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Taylor of Church Street, the man who was highest ranking in history at State Scientific School, Yale, has entered a hospital to be operated on.